PREPARING TO RESPOND TO A SUMMONS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS EXPECTED FIRST -A DENIAL OF THE ALLEGED OBJECTIONS

TO THE VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL

-APPOINTMENT OF A STAFF ENGINEER.

Major-General Roe, the division commander of the National Guard of the State of New-York, had a busy day in his office in the Stewart Building yesterday, looking after details which must be prepared in advance of a call for the militia, but late in the afternoon he said that no order looking to the mobilization of the National Guard had been sent out, and none might be expected until the President made the call for volunteers. He contradicted a report that the colonels of regiments in the city were to have a meeting to protest against some features of the Volunteer Army bill in Congress, and Colonel Seward, who had been mentioned in the report as having been selected to preelde at the meeting, also contradicted the report. The amendment of the bill, they said, left no room for opposition to it, and even if there had been no amendment the colonels would not have thought of

Late in the afternoon General Roe appointed John Bogert, formerly of the staff of Brigadier-General Oliver in Albany, as engineer on the staff of the division commander, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. General Roe now has a Lieutenant-Colonel Rogert is good working staff. a civil engineer, with an office at No. 50 Wall-st.
As to a report that some of the regiments had

been selected for fighting in Cuba, while others had been selected for home duty. General Roe said he did not know whether or not he would have the choice to make, as the Governor might decide what regiments should be sent out of the State. He said he did not know how far the Governor's plans in that respect had proceeded.

As to the arms now used by the State troops, General Roe said that the United States had the right to the use of those arms, having supplied them to the States. The small arm used by the State troops is the Springfield rifle, while the Government troops use the Krng-Jorgensen repeating rifle. The former is no a repeating arm. The Krag-Jorgensen weapon has a detachable cartridge A special cartridge used exclusively by the United States Army fits this latter rifle. It will not fit any other rifle, and if either rifle or

will not fit any other rifle, and if either rifle or ammunition falls into an enemy's hands separately it will be useless.

The militias of all the States, General Ros said, are armed with the Springfield rifle. He said that if this were not a fact there would be serious danger of confusion on account of the difference of ammunition, but he thought there would be little trouble on account of the two kinds of cartridges. In speaking of the different rifles, General Ros said there was a difference of opinion as to the efficiency of repeating and non-repeating rifles for army use. Many military men held that the best service could be got from a rifle that requires a separate loading for each cartridge. General Ros said he knew nothing of a report that he was to be made a brigadier-general in the United States Army. When asked if this would not be a reduction in rank he said that it would be. "Will you accept a commission under these circumstances?" was asked of him. "I don't know whether I would or not. I don't know that the report is true."

BROOKLYN PASTORS READY. THOSE WHO ARE CHAPLAINS WILL ACCOMPANT

THEIR REGIMENTS WHEREVER THEY GO. The headquarters of the Second Brigade, in the Kings County Hall of Records, has not been an ex-ceedingly lively news centre for a number of days, but the air of expectancy that pervades the place cannot be overcome by the silence of the guards-men who gather there. Neither General McLeer nor his men have had any information to give out for several days, and they have said repeatedly that they had no news regarding the approach of war-they had no news regarding the approach of war-except such as they gain from the newspapers. Yesterday afternoon, however, the General indi-cated his expectations most clearly when he said, in reply to a question about the review of the 13th Regiment planned for to-morrow evening:

"Yes, there will be a review, if the 13th Regi-General McLeer stands ready to execute any or-ders sent to him by Major-General Roe at any time. He does not know the exact form in which the order will come, but he expects to receive with-In twenty-four hours a request for the services of part of the Brooklyn regiments. As soon as he knows how many troops will be wanted from New-York State he will figure out the number wanted from each regiment, taking account of the willingness expressed by the regiments to volunteer. It

will be a matter of only a few hours for him to have the troops in readiness for the march.

It is believed that when the regiments are called out, if they maintain their present form when they start out for active service, they will be accompanied by their chaplains.

The Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, chaplain of the 22d, has anticipated the call which the 23d expects to receive, by securing from the vestry of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of which he is rector, a leave of absence for any period of time during which he may be needed with the regiment. The Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, chaplain of the 13th, says that he can arrange for a leave of absence when the time comes for it. He believes that the time for action has come, and that the thing to do is to strike as quickly and as strongly as possible. The Rev. Dr. J. O. Wilson, pastor of St. Andrew's Methodist Church in Manhattan, has told members of the 14th Regiment, of which he is chaplain, that he will go wherever the regiment is sent. The Rev. Jonn Erskine Adams, pastor of the 6th. He is now in Canandaigua. Before he left Brooklyn he expressed a doubt as to his being able to fulfil all his duties with a foreign missionary body connected with the Presbyterian Church. By this friends understand that he will subordinate all other duties to his interests in the regiment, and march with the regiment when it is called out.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN TO GO INTO CAMP PENNSTLVANIA AND DELAWARE TROOPS EXPECT-

Philadelphia, April 21.-It is stated this aftermoon that orders have been prepared and will be issued to-night calling on the Pennsylvania National Guard to mobilize at Mount Gretna, near Lebanon. It is stated further that the nine thousand members of the Guard will be under canvas by Saturday night.

Dover, Del., April 21.-The Delaware Legislature this afternoon, in accordance with a special mes this afternoon, in accordance with a special mea-page from Governor Tunnell, enacted a law placing the Delaware National Guard upon a war footing and providing for an immediate encampment in or-der to give the men practical instruction in military duty. This move is in anticipation of the Guard heing called upon for service in the war with

BAVARIAN SHARPSHOOTERS READY.

The Bavarian Sharpshooters' Battallon, an organization whose members are veterans of the German Army, has communicated with Governor Black, through its secretary, its desire to be sent Black, through its secretary, its desire to be sent to the front as soon as it can be of any service. The battallon's headquarters are at No. 106 Montrose-ave. On Wednesday evening it held an enthusiastic meeting, deciding to put itself in readiness to move at twenty-four hours' notice. By a unanimous vote the members decided that the names of any members who refuse to accompany the battalion should be stricken from the rolls.

A SPANIARD ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP. Jose Torres, a native of the Spanish province of Catalonia, was admitted to citizenship of the United States yesterday after a severe examina-tion by Justice Cohen in the Supreme Court. Torres ald he came here in 1878, and was forty years old. He declared his intention of becoming a citizen in 1887, but only applied for his final papers when the present trouble with Spain arose. He gave his address as No. 113 Waverley Place, and his occu-pation as an embroiderer.

"Well," replied Torres, "my wife and children are Americans, and I want to become a citizen of this country?" asked Justice Cohen.
"Well," replied Torres, "my wife and children are Americans, and I want to become an American too."

Torres said he understood that by the laws of the Republic every man was free and independent, and that in the present trouble with Spain he would feel it his duty to fight for his adopted country. Judge Cohen then admitted him to citizenship, and he was sworn in by the clerk of the

OFFER TO ATTEND THE WOUNDED.

the New-York University Medical College resolved vesterday to offer their services to President Mc-kinley in case of war. The students want to go in a medical capacity. The thirty members of the graduating class of

in the conflict between the United States and Spain, and a resolution asking the Governor at his earliest opportunity to communicate with the officers of the society and empower them to organize a corps of physicians and surgeons for active service. The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote.

WAR FEVER IN ALBANY.

COLORS DISPLAYED IN THE CITY-REGULA-TIONS MODIFIED TO PERMIT ENLIST-

MENT OF STATE EMPLOYES. Albany, April 21 (Special).-The war excitement was made evident in Albany to-day by a big display of American flags and by the crowds of pecstan by before the bulletin boards of the newspapers. It was the general impression at the capital that to-morrow the National Guard would be summoned out, and that active steps would likewise be taken to enlist 80,000 volunteers for the war from the Guard itself. Adjutant-General Tillinghast has Fourth Brigades, and, although he will not state its result, it is reported upon apparently good authority that between 80 and 90 per cent of the memhers of the Guard are ready to enlist in the United

Governor Black has taken the excellent step of having the Civil Service regulations so medified that any employe of the State who enlists will retain his position. In substance, a leave of absence is given. His place is thus retained for him until he returns. This modification of the regulations was made by the Civil Service Commissioners, it was announced, with Governor Black's "approval." but since he is by law the head of the Commisand since he inspired it, the action should be regarded as als. Rule XVII is the one amended.

It now reads as follows:

Rule XVII-Reinstatement in service. Any person who has held a position by appointment under the Civil Service rules, and who has been separated from the service through no delinquency or misconduct on his part, may be reinstated without re-examination in a variant position in the same office and in the same group, subdivision and grade, within one year from the date of such separation; provided, that for original entrance to the position proposed to be filled by reinstatement there is not required by these rules, in the opinion of the Commission, an examination involving essential tests or qualifications different from or higher than those involved in the examination for original entrance to the position formerly held by the person proposed to be reinstated.

To this to-day was added the following sentence:

To this to-day was added the following sentence

The poll of the members of the 10th Rattalion here as to the readiness of the men to enlist in taken by subordinate officers, shows that over 70 per cent of the men of the battalion will volun-This number allows it to retain its formation, but not its officers, as the only organization recognized in the Regular Army is a regiment. It is proposed by some to give the battalion congenial associates in a regiment by attaching it to the 11th Battalion, composed of the Cohoes and Troy com-panies. These two battalions would constitute a regiment and thereby retain their identity.

Orders bearing the Adjutant-General's signature were sent out last evening to all the commanders of the National Guard organization in the State. warning them not to divulge any of the war orders or communications that are received from their superior officers.
It was stated at the Adjutant-General's office this

morning that the enlistment blank for volunteers is already in the forms at two printing-houses in this city, and that \$0,000 blanks will be struck off just as soon as the call is made for the citizen

Meredith Read, announced to-day that he would undertake to enlist 1,000 volunteers, to constitute a regiment to be known as the Albany Rangers. When asked his plans to-day Mr. Read said: "The object I have in view in endeavoring to raise a command of 1000 troops is to present to the Government a fully equipped regiment, ready to take the field at a minutes notice. I thoroughly appreciate the difficulties I shall have to encounter, but am confident that in the end I shall be successful. It will require no small amount of work to get 1000 enlistments, but I am confident that it can be done. I believe that there is just as much patriotism in Albany as in any other city in the Nation, and that hundreds of our citizens will gladily rush to the Government's aid. There are men enough here, and more than enough, who are will-ling and ready to fight, to make up a command of 1,000 men. However, most of them do not know just how to start in to help the Government. When they are advised of the opportunity they will grasp a regiment to be known as the Albany Rangers.

it readily enough."
It is reported here to-day that Adirondack guides,
most of whom are sharpshooters, are thinking of
attempting to raise a regiment from their number. The movement is said to have started among the guides themselves.

POSTAL SERVICE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED. MANY EMPLOYES LIKELY TO GO TO THE FRONT. BUT SUBSTITUTES WILL BE FOUND.

Postmanter Van Cott yesterday issued the following order:

lowing order:

All employes of this office who are members of the National Guard and all others who intend to volunteer for military and naval service will at once advise the Postmaster to that effect and make formal application for the necessary leave of absence. These applications must be forwarded through the respective superintendents, all of whom will personally and at once bring this order to the attention of each and every employe under The president of the Mail Carriers' Association

said yesterday that about one hundred and fifty of the regular carriers were members of the National Guard and that about fifty more have informally signified their intention of enlisting when volunteers are asked for by the President. Many of the substitute carriers are members of the National Guard, and numbers will volunteer. There are about two hundred substitutes, in addition, to fill the places of the regular carriers, and one hundred more who have passed the Civil Service examinations. Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday that there was no danger of the service being in the least impaired. Many of the clerks in the various departments are National Guardsmen, and have already applied for leave of absence.

About thirty out of the 350 railway postal clerks under Victor J. Bradley, superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, are National Guardsmen. Mr. Bradley will at once issue a circular to his men, asking them to give him immediate notice of intention to apply for leave of absence. Guard and that about fifty more have informally

THE COTTON MARKET BROADENING. HEAVY DEMAND FOR SPOT COTTON IN LIVER-

The cotton market is broadening, in consequ of the activity in Liverpool, where the demand for spot cotton has been increasing ever since war be-tween the United States and Spain became a probability, as British spinners are reported to be apprehensive of a cutting off of the supply through Spanish interference with shipments. The stock at Liverpool now is about 1,250,000 bales, which is said to be adequate for all requirements for a long period. In some quarters, however, this supply is said to be small, inasmuch as the figures are about five hundred thousand bales less than at the same period in 1895. Crop accounts from the South are generally satisfactory, but some persons here, as well as abroad, are of the opinion that the planting of the crop, which is now in progress, may be cut down by enlistments of planters and demoralization of farm hands. Conservative persons express the belief that as soon as shipments abroad are permitted without hindrance, the market will be coverned by crop conditions, which, in the opinion of not a few persons do not warrant much advance

The sales of 20,000 bales of spot cotton yesterday in the Liverpool market were the largest in nearly a year. Although the Liverpool prices rose many points yesterday, the local market opened at a decline of 1 to 2 points in the near months, and only 2 to 4 points' rise in the distant futures. Large foreign buying orders came in within a few minutes, however, the result being to advance the quotations from 5 to 9 points above the opening figures. But the market soon reacted on profit-taking. May receding to about the opening figures, and August partly holding its gain. Early in the afternoon the market became decidedly weak. At the lose May stood two points below the opening, and

August one point above. A summary of the statistical position of cotton has been prepared by Price, McCormick & Co., as

the New-York University Medical College resolved yesterday to offer their services to President McKinley in case of war. The students want to go in a medical capacity.

ENLISTING HARLEM VOLUNTEERS.

Millard J. Bloomer is enlisting a company of Harlem volunteers, and has written the fact to President McKinley. He has called a meeting of interested persons for Tuesday night, at No. St. East One-hundred-and-twenty-night-st.

PHYSICIANS WANT POWER TO REXCUIT.

At yesterday's session of the New-York State Eclectic Medical Society, in Carnegie Lyceum, Dr. G. W. Thompson read a series of preambles setting forth the necessity of having skilled nurses and physicians to accompany the Army and Navy Total European stocks, all kinds, at the present

SIMILAR SHIPMENTS BY THIS LINE IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS-TWO MILITARY CARS ON THE

> ALOEDENE, BESIDES LARGE QUAN-TITIES OF PROVISIONS.

The most valuable implements of war will leave Cuba. They are actually moving forts, protected by steel armor plate and are designed to be used on the railroads to protect the Spanish soldiers in their contests with both the Cuban troops and those of the United States who may land in Cuba The cars were loaded yesterday on the New-York and Cuba mail steamer Aloedone. This steamer. which is known as a Eritish tramp steamer, was chartered recently by this American company, which is familiarly known as the "Ward Line." The cargo the steamer carries, as far as known, consists of a large quantity of provisions consigned to Spanish merchants in Havana, in addition to these moving forts.

The steel cars, which are of the bex-car type, are consigned to F. G. Canto, Manzanillo, Cuba, and are designed for the use of the Spanish troops. The cars are constructed to run on narrow gauge railroads, and were originally intended to be used by General Pando in his campaign in the eastern section of Cuba, but will now be used for any emergency that may arise. They are formidable-look ing affairs, each being constructed of wood, covered with 5s-inch steel armor plate. They are each 25 feet in length and 9 feet high. On each side of the cars are fifteen loopholes for rifles. Along the stringpleces are the Spanish words 'Ferro Carril Militar," which being translated mean "Steel Mili-

A. G. Smith, secretary of the New-York and Cuba Line, when asked in regard to these cars said: "We have sent a number of cars of the same description to Cuba prior to this shipment. The two cars now going on the Aloedene were to have been shipped on the Magara, which was purchased by the United States Government. I understand that the cars are being sent to Cuba by Kragewiski, Pesant & Co. of No. 32 Broadway, who have a

In addition to the two military cars, which were placed on the deck of the Aloedene, the ship has an unusually large cargo of provisions for Hayana, Clenfuegos and Santiago de Cuba. This cargo, consisting of corn, flour and dried salt meats, would have at any other time excited considerable comment among the men who are familiar with shipping interests, but interest is added by the fact that several other steamers of this same line have within the last two weeks carried cargoes equal to if not larger than that carried by the Alocdone. all of which were for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The only comments made were by the captains of vessels which were either loading or unloading at East River plers, near where the Aloedene was taking on her cargo. One of the old capitains, after looking over the vessel very carefully, said:

"Well, the Spaniards are certainly getting enough supplies from the United States, even if war is The Alcedene has enough provisions on board to feed the Spaniards for at least a week or ten days, and the other vessels which have been sailing recently for Cuban ports have had similar cargoes, so I guess the Spaniards are preparing against the rainy season, even if it showers shot , instead of the usual drops of water."

At the office of the steamship line little information was given out about the cargo of the Aloe-dene last night after it was announced from Washn that the fleet at Key West had been ordered to sail for Cuban waters. John W. Barrett, manager of the line, said: "We have already heard of the sailing of the fleet, but that will not change our plans in the least."

"Will your ships attempt to run the blockade, if one should be established "" "We will see about that when

the time comes. We will wait and see what turns

The Alcedene received her clearance papers late

was not made public.

Late last night it was announced by the line that steamers Bergen and Seguranca, which were to have salled to-morrow for Havana and other Cuban ports, would not sail until Monday, and it was probable that they would go direct to Mexican ports and would not stop at Havana

The regular coastwise lines from this ports are continuing their regular service, and have issued queeral Miles. no notice of suspension of traffic. The steamer Arno notice of suspension of trains. The steamer Arcadia, for Porto Rican ports, sailed yesterday with a general cargo of merchandles. Miller, Bull & Knowlton are her agents here. While her ostensible destination was as before given, her capian left port under scaled orders, and it is probable that she will put into some other port for information and instructions before she proceeds to Porto Rico.

METHODISTS UPHOLD THE PRESIDENT. PATRIOTISM AND MORAL SENSE.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 21.—This was the second day of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Epis-copal Church, Bishop Mallalleu presiding. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Thompson, of Pittsfield, Mass., repre-senting the special committee on the condition of the country, presented the following, which was

received with great enthusiasm and carried unanimously:

Having won our National independence, it is the Nation's pride to boast that during so great a portion of its history we have made we have been at peace with all the world. The principles of Christianity, interwoven as they are into the genius of our Government and its institutions, we regard as the foundations on which we read our hope for the Republic's future. The civilization to which we are thus brought has made us a nation of liberty-loving people, a nation of wealth, progress and power. Taught and educated as we are, we must hate and abhor everything bordering on cruelty and oppression. For this we disapprove the action of the nations of Europe in not interfering with the cruelty and barbarity of Turkey in Armenia, and for the same reason we cannot look with indifference on Spanish barbarity equally shocking on the island of Cuba, ninety miles from our shores. Though intended as the bright gen of the seas. Spanish cruelty and relative flave rendered Cuba a desolation and desert and its people have been robbed, starved and butchered by hundreds of thousands.

Therefore, be it resolved, first, That while we deplore the necessity of war, we regard the action of the two houses of Congress, ordering armed intervention for the expusion of Spanish reletions from Cuba and Spanish war vessels from Cuba waters and declaring the independence of Cuba, to be just and right, it was an act called for by the nativotism, judgment and moral sense of a great people. And for the success and triumph of such intervention we carnestly pray.

Resolved, second, That we recognize and indorse the lofty partfolism, the able statesmanship, the wise diplomacy and the Christian manhood of the President of the United States, William McKinley. Resolved, third, That the secretary of this Conference be directed to convey to President McKinley a doubted, amid applianse.

The following additional resolution was also adopted, amid applause adopted, amid applicate
Resolved, That we respectfully request that the
pastor of the church cause the flag of the United
States to float from some conspicuous place on the
church edifice during the remainder of the present
session of the Troy Conference of the Methodist
Episcopal Church.

TO INCREASE BOSTON'S DEFENCES. A REQUEST FOR THREE CITY FERRYBOATS-

QUITO FLEET.

Boston, April 21.—Lieutenant-Commander Harrison G. O. Colby, in command of the auxiliary flext of the Boston district, has asked Benjamin Wells, superintendent of streets of this city, if the Government can have three screw ferryboats owned the city. The request has been referred to

Captain Colby has asked Captain Weeks, of the Naval Brigade, to detail four officers and sixty men for each of the two gunboats and two offi-cers, with fifteen men, for each of the four torpedo-boats and four patrol loads of the mosquito fleet.

LAKE VESSELS NOT LIKELY TO GO TO SEA NEUTRALITY LAWS MAY PREVENT PASSAGE OF

Chicago, April 21.-The United States Government may be deprived of the services of the three firstclass revenue cutters on the lakes, which have been ordered to join the Atlantic Squadron. It is been ordered to join the Atlantic Squadron. It is intimated that the revenue cutter Gresham, which was the first of the cutters to start for the ocean, will not be permitted to pass through the Canadian canals without permission from the Canadian Government. As hostilities will apparently break out before the Gresham can get through the canals, it is regarded as improbabble that the Canadian Government will give permission, as it might be deemed contrary to the neutrality laws.

The question is further complicated by the fact that the Gresham, which must be cut in two before she can get through the lower Canadian canals, must be put together again at Montreal, a neutral port. It is believed that the Dominion Government will quietly intimate to the United States that she will object to the passage of the Gresham and the two other cutters under these conditions.



A BOY clothed in one of our suits will come off victorious in life's early battles; he can't he'p it-he feels the advantage of wearthis pert this morning for the Spanish Army in ing a well-made, well-fitting suit. It gives him a proper respect for himself which is the sure way to win the respect of others.

> We employ Boys' tailors who work on boys' clothing only;



The same cloth in Norfolk jacket suit, \$5.50. 60-62 West 23.1 St., *****

LOOKING OVER THE DEFENCES SPECIAL INSPECTIONS IN THE DEPART-MENT OF THE EAST.

COLONEL R. R. HUGHES, UNDER GENERAL MER-BITT'S DIRECTION, SEES THAT THE COAST PORTIFICATIONS ARE IN A CONDITION

TO REPEL ANY HOSTILE ATTACK.

Under the direction of Major-General Merritt. a special inspection is being made of all the fortin-cations on the Atlantic seacoust within the limits dueted by Colonel R. R. Hughes, Inspector-General of the North Atlantic Division, stationed in the Army Bullding, in this city. Colonel Hughes began his work a few days ago, going South first, and visiting Fort Caswell, on the coast of North Carolina, near Wilmington, and coming northward. The places he has visited are Fortress Monroe, Va.; Sheridan's Point, Va.; Fort Washington, Md., and Washington Barracks. He was to go to Fort McHenry, Md. and, Forts Delaware and Worth, which guard the Delaware River, before visiting the forts about this harbor, and going northward to Fort Preble. Me, and Portland Read, from stock at 25c, a yard, which he will go also to Fort Warren and Long. The other matter is Island Head, at Boston; Fort Adams, in Rhode Island, and Fort Trumbull, Conn.
A few weeks ago General Merritt sent a men

A few weeks and teneral alertit sent a mem-ber of his staff, who spent two weeks in a careful inspection of all the fortifications and their con-ditions for defence, and he made a full report in detail of the progress of work at each one. Following upon their report, and in order to know the emergencies at each place. Colonel Hughes was dispatched to set forth in detail what each fort needed to put it in complete readiness for war. He makes daily reports by wire, and thes are forwarded to Washington, and whatever is im-peratively needed is ordered at once for the point reported from The first inspection took a fort-night, all possible speed being made, as it was es-sential to have a full statement of the condition f each fort and its guns and apparatus for hand-It is thought that Colonel Hughes's Inspection will

take considerably longer, but the crisis which has been reached will doubtless cause as great a debeen reached will doubtless cause as great a de-gree of haste as is consistent with a full and com-plets examination of the work, which is being fast harried to complet on wherever it is needed. The emplocements are ready at nearly all points, and only a few gins remain to be mounted. The electrical work is ready, submarine mines and for-pedoes are in place, scarchigats are prepared for her, and as soon as nowine slaps appear in the offing the big rifled gurs and mortar batteries will give them a salute which will quell all ardor the men or boatel pomess to tayage the country. adquarters are on too-race and assigned to the from his station there and assigned to ty an enter signal officer on the staff of Major-erral Miles. He had not received his orders steeday, but said he expected them. Captain ten was formerly with the 3d Cavalry, not say twice he indian fighting with General Miles. In 8 he became a cadet in the Military Academy at the Point, becoming a second lieutenant in 1872, and I captain

the best advantage in any emergency that may arise."

When asked if he expected to go to the field, Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball, deputy quartermaster-General, said: "I should like to go into the field, but I do not see how I can be spared from this post. Here are duties of the atmost importance to be performed, and I may say, without boasting, that my familiarity with them fits me hetter to attend to them than any one else Without loss of time and noney to the Government. I should like to go with Colonel Glenn and the others ordered South, but my my appears to be to remain at my post here and of erve my country."

Among the visitors at Governor's Island yesterday afternoon were three Cubans, who live in this

"LAS NOVEDADES" SUSPENDS THE SPANISH NEWSPAPER GIVES UP PUBLICATION. OWING TO THE CRISIS.

"Las Novedades" (The News), a Spanish paper and used as the official organ of the Spanish Consul-General in this city and the Ambassador at Washington, suspended publication yesterday on account of the rupture between this country and Spain. An announcement to that effect appeared in yesterday's issue of "Las Novedades," which,

in yesterday's issue of "Las Novedades," which, translated, reads as follows:

The extreme gravity of the present circumstances, which it is not necessary to dwell upon, compels us for the time being to put a stop to our labors, in order that we may resume the publication of the paper as soon as possible, either in New-York, when the acute period of the crists is passed, or at some other convenient place, whereupon we will at once communicate with our subscribers. In any case, we shall endeavor that this shall be at the earliest moment. To all who have given us their kind co-operation, we now return our hearty thanks and say, "au revoir."

José G. Garcia, of No. 20 West Seventy-ninth-st.

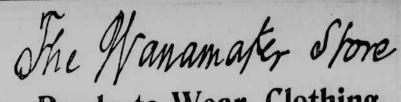
José G. Garcia, of No. 202 West Seventy-ninth-st., is Editor of "Las Novedades," which he estab-

"The suspension of publication," said he yesterday, when seen at his office, "is a matter not terday, when seen at his office, "is a matter not only of policy for ourselves, but of courtesy toward this country. We think also that the time for hostilities having arrived, this is no time for preaching. It would appear unseemly for a spanish paper to appear in New-York when this country is at war with Spain, and so we thought there was but one thing for us to do under the circumstances."

Mr. Garcia said that the decision to stop issuing the paper had just been arrived at.

"The fact that we have been packing up and"

"The fact that we have been packing up and"



Ready=to=Wear Clothing

For Younger Men

THE younger men,-those in that erratic and ecstatic period of life between fourteen and eighteen years, when they are neither men nor boys, but with the penalties of both and the privileges of neither,

-- these younger young men until lately have never been well treated in the matter of clothing. With ready-to-wear clothing for both children and men carried closely to perfection, this large intermediate class remained unpro-

vided for. No attempt was ever made to give them suits especially adapted to their ages and build. We have changed all this, and the stock of suits and overcoats here for youths of those ages is perhaps the strongest in our clothing store. We believe that it is by

far the largest stock of its kind in

New York, and it is unique in many respects. No critic in dress equals in severity the adolescent, when he is inclined to be particular. We are consequently proud that we seem to have earned his confidence and approval.

Dimities. morning to two very important cotton policy of our handkerchief business. We dress goods matters. One of them is a selling of

25c. Printed Irish Dimities At 15c. a Yard.

Of course there were singular conditions which enabled us to buy in such a way as pure goods so cheaply. to sell at this price, for the goods are precisely those which would sell in regular

The other matter is a selling of

121/2c. Printed Cotton Grenadines At Five Cents a Yard.

The usual wholesale cost of these is nearly double our present selling price. The patterns are exceptionally pretty and destrable. There'll be some left of each of these lots to-morrow morning, but, we think, not much.

Two Shoe Offerings: Women's fine kid shoes, buttoned One for Women or laced, narrow The Other for Men. or full round toes, patent leather tips, flexible soles, and not a pair in the lot worth less than \$3. To-day

Two Dollars a Pair.

The remainder of those excellent quality Congress shoes for men in broad sizes only are selling at half-price to-day. These are of waxed calf, light or heavy welted soles, bulldog, Boston or full wide toes-all-over \$3 shoes, but now

One-fifty a Pair.

Grenadines and Portant aisles near the Handkerchiefs. Linen or Silk! and that means all-linen or allrotunda devoted this silk. That is the pivot on which turns the allow no mixtures, -no combinations, no insidious cotton threads. If the handkerchief is here, it's pure flax or pure silk; you must go elsewhere for cotton combinations. It's scarcely worth while, however, to

> At 1255c each, \$1,85 a dozen-A fine pure linen handkerchief, hemstitched; 1/2 and 1-inch

hunt for cotton mixtures when we sell the

At 121/4c, each, or \$1.59 a dozen—An exceptionally good hemstitched and initialed handkerchief, un laundered. FOR WOMEN At \$2 a dozen (regularly \$3)—A white hemstitched handkerchief which you will find a very good

value at the \$3 mark. At \$1 a dozen-A splendid quality hemstitched and initialed handkerchief, unfaundered.

Paris and London are sending us all the new things as fast as they come. We have the new colored handkerchiefs for men in immensely "strong" patterns, and the exquisite women's goods with the dainty colored borders, among other novelties.

In these, it's rarely a question Wedding of "How much?" but rather Invitations. "How good?" Here you may be sure of the finest engraving, the latest style, the best stock. We try to excel in this work-many patrons believe we do. Besides the charges are reasonable. You may pay \$5, \$7.50, \$10 or \$12 for the first hundred sets, with inner and outer envelopes, according to the stock. For each additional hundred, \$2, \$2,50, and \$3.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

in the second of the way appropriated a captain in 1882. In 1866 he was appointed a captain in 1888. In 1888 he captain appointed a captain in 1888. In 1888 he captain appointed a captain in 1888. In 1888 he captain appointed a captain in 1888. In 1888 he captain and the commissary department appointed acaptain the commissary department of rations, composite the only defined appointed acaptain the law appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed acaptain the law appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed acaptain the law appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed acaptain the law appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointed appointe

A SPANIARD TAUNTED INTO A FURY. HE RUNS UP THE BOWERY WITH A KNIFE, IS STONED BY SMALL BOYS, AND FINALLY ARRESTED.

Andreo Lascisco, forty-six years old, of No. 18 Pell-st., a Spaniard, ran through the Bowery and Canal-st. with a rusty knife Wednesday night, cryng out that he wanted to kill "American pigs." He saw two sattors of the United States steamship San Francisco, from whom he ran away, and he was then stoned by a lot of small boys, who cut him in the head six times. He was at last arrested by Policeman Buckridge, of the Eidridge-st. station, and vesterday was arraigned in the Essex Market Court.
It was said that he had been taunted by his

neighbors since the beginning of the Spanish-American controversy. This made him crazy Wednesday night and he started up the Powery with the rusty knife. He met the two sailors, who made a dash at him, and the Spaniard ran into Canalst. When he saw that he had not been followed he stood in front of a stable and said that he wanted to kill "American pigs." Some small boys came along just then and threw stones at the came along just then and three stones at the Spaniard, who ran away again. He was followed by the boys, all of whom seemed to be able to hit the Spaniard at will, and the man was bleeding from a number of cuts in his head when he met Poliseman Ruckridge.

When the policeman explained the case to Magistrate Deuel, the Spaniard had nothing to say, and he was fixed \$5. He did not pay the fine

TWO COMPANIES AT BROWN. PRESIDENT ANDREWS MAKES A PATRIOTIC AD-

Boston, April 21 (Special).- President E. B. Andrews addressed the students at Brown University to-day on the subject of enlistment as follows: We have here at the University rifles and two cannon which belong to the Government. We have young men who have been trained for years as soldiers. It behooves us to be ready, as it would not be fitting to train men to be soldiers if use were not made of that training. We propose to enilst a couple of companies of men, to be ready to march at an hour's notice, and they may be called upon by the United States Government or by the State. We also wish to make up a roll of those who would be willing, if there is danger, to those who would be willing, if there is danger, to the service for years, if it be necessary. We have here at the University rifles and two

ING ENLISTMENT.

POLICIES NOT INVALIDATED. A. G. Bullock, president of the State Mutual

Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, Mass. has sent the following concerning war life insur-

ALL THE CITY TALKS OF WAR INTENSE INTEREST IN THE SITUATION.

IMPENDING CONFLICT IS THE SOLE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IN CLUBS.

Excitement ran high in this city yesterday when That belief has been held by ninety-nine out of there were a few who continued to hope to the last that something would "turn up" to prevent the for his passports, received them and left Washington on his way to Canada, and that Minister ports, the hope for peace vanished entirely.

All day yesterday in the hotels, on street cor ners, in cafes, clubs and offices, the sole topic of conversation was the imminence of actual warfare People no longer asked, "Will there be war?" but "How will war begin?" The throngs that filled the city streets displayed the greatest engerness to get the latest news on the situation and bought evening papers with an eagerness that betrayed the anxiety they felt. And yet anxiety was not extremely deep, and many times appeared to be hardly more than great interest, for the majority of Americans do not fear for the issue of the combat that seems about to begin between this country and Spain. But for all that great crowds surrounded the bulletins in front of the newspaper offices in Park Row. They began to form early in the morning, as soon as men began to come downtown to business, and they did not break up until long after darkness had come on. There were no demonstrations at the receipt of the various items of news that appeared on the bulletin boards, for the occurrences of yesterday had been foreshadowed for a week.

GRANT'S GRANDSON MAY BE ON LEFTS STAFF

Richmond, April 21.-Algernon Sartoris, grandson of General Grant, and John W. Wright, son of General Marcus A. Wright, arrived here to-day and called on General Lee and Governor Tyler, Mr. Sartoris, it is stated in the newspapers, is to be on General Lee's staff.

TWO MORE CRUISERS NEARLY READY Washington, April 21.—Two additional cruisers will be placed in commission next month. These are the Newark, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and the Charleston, at the Mare Island yard. The the Charleston, at the Mare Island yard. The former will probably be ready for sea on May 1, and the latter by May 15. The Newark will be attached to Captain Sampson's fleet, at Key West, and the Charleston will be assigned to service on the Pacific Station. It is expected that the officers for these vessels will be detailed in a few days, Captains Wise, Barker and Cotton are mentioned as likely to be assigned to the command of one of these vessels, or to another yet to be placed in commission.

TO PAY WAGES TO ENLISTED WORKMEN. Blackstone, Mass., April 21.-Goddard Bros., of Providence, have posted notices in their cotton mills here and in Rhode Island that they will re-tain in their employ those who go to war and pay them full wages while in the United States service.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR. Haverhill, Mass., April 21.—The wholesale flour dealers in Haverhill have made an advance of \$1.6

barrel on flour, and a still further increase in price is expected on the breaking out of hostilities. ENTHUSIASM IN SCHENECTADY.

received here with great enthusiasm. Fifteen min-utes after the news was received hundreds of flags were unfurled and bands of fifteen and twenty peo-ple paraded the streets, waving the National colors and signing patriotic songs. STATEMENT FROM THE CUNARD LINE

Schenectady, N. Y., April 21.-The war news was

Vernon H. Brown & Co., agents of the Cunard Line, make the following statement:

There is no truth whatever in reported sales of Cunard steamers to the United States Government or any other parties; neither is there any truth in report of destination being changed to Halifax. They will continue to run to New-York and Boston as heretofore.